THIRD EDITION

PROBST.

Progress of the Trial To-day.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE PRISONER.

The Jury Panel Complete.

SWEARING OF THE JURORS.

The Opening of the Case.

SPEECH OF CHARLES N. MANN, ESQ.

Testimony Before the Court.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special Report for The Evening Telegraph. Long before the hour for the opening of the Court this morning, thousands of expectant individuals congregated around the entire extent of Indep and ence Square, bent on catching a glance at the fea-

tures of the murderer Probst as he emerged from the prison van and walked through the main avenue of the square to his seat in the prisoner's dock, Yesterday morning the neighborhood or the corner of Sex-h and Chesnut streets was fairly packed with a dense multitude, who expected to see the prisoner as he entered the court-room by the Sixth street door, but they were all disappointed, as the felon was quietly conducted to his place by the same method used yesterday morning. This morning, however. Sixth and Chesnut streets was entirely deserted.

while on Walunt street, near the south entrance of the Square, thousands were gathered, it being presumed that the van containing the prisoner would s'op there. At exactly ha i-past 9 o'clock the van reached the south gate of the square and the prisoner al ghted, and marched through two rows of policemen into the enciosure. The gate was then hut, and Chief Ruggles, having the prisoner in charge, followed by a strong body of police, proceeded up the avenue to the court-room.

Every spot of ground, every eminence, every win dow, and every balcony in the neighborhood of the square that commanded a view of the main avenue was completely filled with human beings, straining their eyes and jostling one another to catch a glimpse of the prisoner as he walked through the square. The crowd on Walnut street, as soon as Probst emerged from the prison van, greeten the wretch entering the door of the court-room Probst was halted for a few minutes by Chief Ruggles, in order that the crowd on Sixth street, who were peering through the iron railings, might get a view of his face. Probst, being thus brought face to face with a portion of the community he has so brutally outraged, was again met with groaps. He glanced hurriedly and timidly at the hundreds of eyes fixed on him in deadly hatred, and turned to Chief Ruggles with a supplicating look, doubtless feeling relieved when in full occupation of his seat in the prisoner's

The prisoner presented a more haggard, careworn appearance this morning than at any time since his arrest. His eyes watered, his cheeks were sunken and blanched, and his face was colorless, with the exception of the end of his nose, which had a rather rubicund appearance Life is beginning to be to him literally a hell on eacth, and every hour he lives adds still more to the agonizing torments that rack his yer, soul. Curses follow the child murderer every step he takes, and his progress from the prison an to the court-room, and his return to his cell, n akes him painfully conscious of the fact.

In the court-room Probst seldom looks to the right or left, or, in fact, at anything or anybody in front of him. His eyes appear to be fixed on vacancy, as though he was engaged in a continued brown study. He fears to meet the gaze of his fellow-men, and quotiess prefers the solitude of his cell at present to any other situation.

A complete model of the premises occupied by the Dearing family, made expressly for the use of the Prosecuting Attorney, was in Court this morning. The roof of the model of the barn, where the murdered bodies were found, lifts off, so that a correct bird's-eye view of the interior can be obtained. The dwelling house, outhouses, carriage house, fences, trees, etc., are all indicated in the model, and it will be of material assistance during the progress of the

EMPANELLING OF THE JURY COMPLETED. Daniel R. Knight sworn, and having testified that Paniel K. Anight sworn, and maying testined that his health was precarious consequent upon nemorrhage of the lungs, he was excused from serving.

Hiram H. Weub—Have no conscientious scruples as to capital punishment; have tormed an opimon, and could not try the case upon its merits.

Dens Fignatrick, Cerk—According to the accounts in the papers I believe the prisoner is guity; I don't think I could try the case according to the accounts.

Benjamin C Hornor- I have conscientious scru-ples as to capital punishment. The juror proved to be very deat, and on that account was excused from Michael Bright-Have no scruples as to capital pu. isnment; have formed no opinion as to this case.

Cross-examined—I have not read about this case,
and have formed no opinion of the case.

James Watson—Have no conscientious scruples as to expital punishment; bave formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, and the evidence would have to be very strong

To Judge Allison-The evidence would have to be ry strong and respectable. Challenge sustained. Waster Livingston—Have no scruples as to capital

Challenge sustained.

Water Livingston—Have no scruples as to capital puns hment; have formed no opinion as to the guit or it nocence of the prisoner, bu could try and decide the case according to the evidence.

(rose-examined—Have read about the case; did not read the evidence before the Coroner.

Challenged by the prisoner perempterily.

Nathan Taylor—Have conscientions scruples as to capital punishment, and would not unite in a verdict of guity if the evidence required it.

To Judge Allison—I don't think my scruples are such as would prevent my giving in a verdict; it would be hard to swallow, but I would do the best I could if you put me there.

Challenged by Commonwealth.

Lewis Bitting—Have formed and expressed an orinion; I think I could, however, try and pass upon the case according to the evidence; evidence would have to be submitted before that impression could be removed. could be removed,

To Judge Allison—That impression or opinion is formed from what I have read to the papers but I could try the case and decide it impartially upon the

evidence as submitted

Challenged peremptor ly by prisoner.

James Bares—No conscientious scruples as to capital punishment; have formed and expressed an opinion; could ry the case, however, according to the evidence to be submitted

Cross-examined—Would require evidence to remove the opinion, but would be suided entirely by the evidence submitted to the jury; would enter the jury-bex without prejudice for or against the prisoner. Not chal'enged.

JURY SWORN AND CASE OPENED. With the acceptance of this juror the jury to try the case was full.

Each juror was then separately sworn by Mr.

Moore, the clerk, when the case was opened for the commonwealth by Charles N. Mann, Esq., who

ald:—
May it please your Honors Gentlemen of the Jury—
An imperative serve of duty has led the Commonwealth to call this case for trial at an early day. It
has been heretofore somewhat a reproach to our
criminal justice as con rasted with that of other
countries that it has been unnecessarily delayed;
that reproach we desire to remove. This flendish
murder took place on Saturday, the 7th day of April,
but a over two weeks ago. There is no delay here

murder took place on Saturday, the 7th day of April, hit e over two weeks ago. There is no delay here then. The spirit of bloody mischief is again abroad. It must be severely and promptly rebuked.

Scarcely had the public mind recovered from the shock of one seene of violent death, scarcely had the affight produced by one deed of blood subsided, when this bloody and inhuman wretch, whoever he was, on the threshold of an humble home is a secluded neighborhood, with one fell purpose crushed a whole tamily, and with it the whole household of that family—lather and mother, with their courchildren, the bound boy and guest of the household. children, the bound boy and guest of the household, the stalwart man and the infant in the cradle, at ied beneath the brutal blows of a mouster; the only one of that ramily now left alive is the little boy Willie, who was not there ready for the sacrifice. Gentlemen of the jury—The time has come when you, is ministers of the law, must look this evil, tais

you, as ministers of the law, must look this evil, tais appalling danger, in the face, and say by your ye dict, that, as far as lies in your power, justice shall be done and the law vindicated.

Would it not be reprehensible under these circumstances, and with these dangers around us, it we had not called this case for speedy trial? It is my duty, in the opening of this case, to state the facts and the law applicable to the facts. Murder, in 1704, was divided by the Legislature of Pennsylvania into two degrees—murder of the first and murder of the second degree.

second degree.
I he facts in this case show such a deliberate, wanton. and cruel disregard of human life, that you are re-lieved from all considerations of the different grades of homeide, except murder in the first degree, which is dec ared to be all kinds of murder perpetrated by means of poison, or lying in wait, or by any other kind of willin, deliberate, and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in the perpetration, or attempt to perpetrate, any alson, rape, robbery, or turgiary.

turgiary.
The facts and circumstances upon which the Commonwealth rely for a conviction of the highest crime known to the law, I will state furly and minutely. The house where this bruial and fieldish murder took place is situated on Jones lane, about a quarter of a miles from Point House road; it is in a locely and obscure section of the city, no dwelling nearer

than 150 or 200 yards. In this humble home Christopher Dearing resided with his family, as peace with all the world. His household consisted at the time of this occurrence of eight persons—his wife, John and Thomas, his two

eight persons—his wife, John and Thomas, his two sons; little Annie, about four years old.

There is a little cradie in a warm cosy kitchen, and rocked at intervals by the loving mother, a baby fourteen months old. Grieve notior this child that it must keep the deep rest of Sunday in some other world; for wherefore should an orphan, when once bereaved of father and mother, linger upon an alien and murderous earth? There is Cornelius Carev, an apprentice, seventeen years old, satisfied with his place, not overworked; treated kindly, and avers that he was treated kindly by his master and mistross.

Little Willie, the only one left of an entire household, was sent to his grand(ather's some time since, and thus escaped the fate that would surely have been his had he been at home at the time of this murder. One other person completes this house-hold. The only one (except Willie) now alive on this earth. A stranger who had been taken into it at his own solicitation, pleading want and poverty a shelteriess concition, and his need of work to sup-ply his necessities.

He had been previously, for a short time, a member of the family, and had been dismissed from it because of comething in his manner and conduct at which the female branch of it shuddered. The at which the temale branch of it shoddered. The master of the house, Christopher, more out of charity than any need of his services, had taken him in, had deat with him liberally, and cared for him bountifully, and had reposed in him his confidence, a confidence which the suppliant had sought for no other purpose, apparently, than to repay by a blow, so sudden, so causeless, so deadly, that we may well pause to ask ourselves whether, by any conceivable possibility, there can live in the bosom of this man one single attribute common to humanty—one single human sensibility? common to bumanity—one single human sensibility?
Miss Elizabeth Doian was not properly a member
of the namily; she was a visitor occasionally, and unloriunately for her, she selected this particular Satur-

day for one of her visits. Mr. Dearing's position in fire was this; he was engage: with Mr. Mitchell as a dealer in cattle; Mr. Mitchell finding the capital, and Mr. Dearing doing the necessary work.

The profits were divided equally between them.
On the morning of Saturday, the 7th day of April,
he was in the neighborhood of Thirteenth and south streets, providing for the wants of his family. Shortly after this, between 8 and 9 o'clock he called on Mr. Mitchell, No. 1629 Arch street. He transacted

He was last seen alive by any living being, except

He was last seen alive by any living being, exceptise murderer, at Second and Mifflin streets, by Mrs. Wilson, who saw Miss Dolan getting into his carriage and driving in the direction of the farm. To the farm he and Miss Dolan went, full, we may suppose, of delightful anticipations of a joyous regunon in a happy home, with the loved ones there.

Miss Dolan left her home, in Burlington, by the soven o'clock boat for Philadelphia, bringing with her two fifty-dollar and one twenty-dollar compound interest notes; she had them in a pocket-book which was in a black travelling-bar; she had also with her was in a black travelling-bag; she had also with her a gold chain and some little toys, which, in the kind ness of her heart, she was bringing to the children. Cornelius Carey, the first of these victims that was

Cornelius Carey, the first of these victims that was killed, was last seen alive on Friday atternoon, working in the meadows with the prisoner.

For several days nothing was seen of any of the family by any que, but as they had few visitors and kept to themselves, it attracted little or no attention. A neight or to whose house Dearling had been in the habit of sending for the papers, was led in consequence of the fallure of any member of the family to call for them, to go over to the premises.

Going into the stable he found the horses in a state of siarvation, nearly dead from thirst the pig in the pen so weak from hunger that it was unable to rise. Administering to the wants of the dumb animals, he Administering to the wants of the dumb anima's, h went to the house and looked in from the window and found the things in great disorder scattered around the floor. He immediately sent for a relative, who, going into the barn near the end of it, saw what he thought was a stocking sticking out from a heap of hay, but on examination found, to his horror, it was a human foot. He looked no further, but rushed to the door and called Mr. Wiles, who, immediately summoning aid, uncovered the bedies, saw a horrible and size ening that was when he recognized as Mr. Dearing. sight—s man whom he recognized as Mr. Dearing, lying on the hay with his skull crushed in and his throat cut, and a woman beside him, whom he did not know, with the same character of wounds.

He immediately put himself in communication with the authorities. They came early in the afternoon, and a careful search was at once made for the rest of the missing family. In a little crip, eight feet by four, at the rear end of the barn, the mother and her four little ones were found heaped together, when the many form the badges of Mr. Degring and over a yard from the bodies of Mr Dearing and

Miss Dolap.

Vain would be the attempt to convey the horror which thrilled the spectators at this piteous sight. The mother with her skull completely mashed in; around and upon her lay the poor little ones. The little babe, as it was in life, lay upon the mother's breast. Such a sight as this would cause strong men to weep. No one incident indeed throughout this whole atrocity so much envenomed the popular fury against this ruffian as this useless butchery of the hirant. Was there no pity in the heart, was there no shuddering as the wretch deliverately took that pure and innocent babe from the cradle, and perhaps as it smiled in his face, brained it? Fine two boys and little Annie were beside her; they were not separated even in death. The murderer had done his work completely; he put his mark upon them all.

The workman shall be known by his work. The

The workman shall be known by his work. The marks upon the dead, the same kind of wounds, show conclusively that they were inflicted by an axe, or some instrument shaped like an axe, in the hands of the same person. All the former immates

of the house were now found except the boy Cornel us and the prisoner live hundred and nity yards or more from the house there is a large key-rick about forty feet long and twenty met high;

teh and this rick poor (siev was lound; the deach would to of the same character as the others. He was stroken down, his throat cut, and con-cated on the houth side of the rick. A small han-mer such as as used in the killing of the on idren, was found in the entry of the barn, about ten fee-from the door. The email axe evidently used to the larn was found in a dite; by the side of the barn; it had been thrown there by the side of the barn; it had been thrown there by the munderer as he was leaving the score of the massacre. The large axe was found under a small s ed at the side of the

the prisoner was a laborer on the farm of Mr. Dearing; but, as I have said be ore, being generally dishased by Mrs. Dearing and other members of the distinct by Mr. Dearing and other members of the family, he was dice arged in October sast; he came back in February, and from that time until the morder no one of the family seemed to have any communication with non except Mr. Dearing.

No diving witness ever saw him there a ter Friday atternoon, the 6th of April; at the bodies of the borner mining waves now accounted for and search termer minings were now accounted for and search former inmales were now accounted for, and search was made tot the prisoner; continual, though fruitless arrests were made of vagrants and frampers who could give no same atory account of themselves or whose appearance in any respect answered the im-perient description given or the murderer by the

pol ce authorities On Saturony night, the 7th of April, at about 8 o'cook, a man made his appearance at a home of the ame in N Front street, having in his possession a pis. 0; and a goid and alver watch. He left shortly but soon returned, and was there, coming back ward and forward, until 12 o'clock, when he went to bed. He remained through the night, until 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, paying the Woman with whom he had spens the hight in dissipation and debauchery three dollars.

On Sunday afternoon this same man made his sp on Sunday afternoon the same man made his ap-pearance at a tavern in New starket and Willow streets, with a black travel ing bag, containing a shirt, a powder flask, two spools of corton, and several other articles. He remained there but a shor time, and came back on Monday morning the stayed there all of Monday and Monday night, until tuesday; he then left again, and on wednesday morning we find him seiling the gold watch to a jeweller in Third street. He now goes back to the tavern again, and stavs there till Wednesday night, when he left and die not return until Thursday, During Thursday, while eated in the bar-room with his hat grawn over his eyes, the officers of the law

his hat drawn over his eyes, the officers of the law called to scarch lor, as they express it, a suspicious looking man. I larmed by turs, as is probable, he left on Thursday night at 7 o'c ock.

At about 9 o'clock the same evening, in the neighborhood of Iwenty-third and Market streets. Officers Dorsey, Weldon, and Atchinson, with no other light or guide than the God given instincts which detect marger, saw a man whom they were, as over divine impulse, apparently without any will or their own, compe led to arrest. They look him into cussody, and as he made many contradictory statem nts, he was taken to the Sixti

District Station House and care ully searched. Two pocket books and a snuff-box were found upon him. That man, senttemen of the jury is Antoine Probst, the prisoner. All the articles found in his possession we shall show, beyond all doubt, were stolen from the members of the Dearing family.

Gentlemen of the jury, it is with a crime so rare and learful that you have now to deal, that I conjure you that while you bring to the investigation and consideration of it every spirit of fairness that belongs to the trial by jury, you will see inspired with an unflinching determination to permit no such crime, without an addeduste name, to pass unpun-District station House and care ully searched Two

crime, without an adequate name, to pass unpunished, but will so periorm your duty as to make the perpetrator of it a memorable example to mankind. Air. Mann having concluded, and before proceeding with the testimony, Air. Wolbert, for the prisoner, moved that during the examination of witnesses for the Court the other witnesses be excluded

from the court-room.

Judge Allison declined to make this order. The Court then proceeded to call witneses.

TESTIMONY. Dr. Shapleigh sworn-1 made a post mortem examination; first saw the bodies of the Dearing namily at the establishment of Cyrus Horns, in Hunter street, below Eleven h; there were seven bodies there—Christopher Dearing, Julia Dearing, John Dearing, Thomas Dearing, Anno Dearing, Emily Deering, Enzabeth Dolan; also ex-amined the body of Cornelius Carey at the farm-house; ascertained the cause of death or al, these people. The cause of their death was injuries inflicted on the head and neck; on too right side of the ead of Christopher Dearing, behind and above the ear, was a confused wound, two inches ong, from a blunt instrument; this wound was in a in e drawn from one ear to the other at an angle of 45 degrees; the skin was divided and the bone was exposed; the bone beneata this wound was fractured; the left of the frontal rone and the left parietal bone was committed by blows from a blunt instru-ment; there was a wound on the neck, diagonally from the angle of the law on the left side to the prominent muscle on the right; this wound had been made by three distinct cuts and blows: the wind the asophagus, jugular vein, carotic artery second and third vertebræ of the neck were divided.
The wound presented a chopped appearance; half an inch be ow this there was another wound two

an inch be ow this there was another wound two inches long, caused by the same instrument; Chris-topher Dearing came to his death in consequence of thee injuries; the wounds on the forchead were inflicted by a sharp instrument, and those on the heck likewise; the main wound was caused by at least three curs. Ju in Dearing was killed in a similar manner. Ob jected to by prisoner's counse, as the case on trial was Christopher Dearing, and not Julia Dearing

hr. Dwight, assistant prosecuting attorney, cited in-stances where similar evidence was admitted. John Gould sworn—Lives at Mr. wild's, in Jones lane; knew Mr. Dearing; has seen his family and himsell; knows the prisoner. (The Discrict Attor-ncy here stated that he had on hand a model of the premises on the scale of a quarier of an inch to the noot, which, with the consent of the court, he would place in view of the jury, in order that they might understand the different localities.) Witness resumed—baw Cornelius Carey and the prisoner on Friday, the day before the murder, at work in front of the present the prisoner of of jour house; house on Jones' lane, between the Point House road and Dearing's, and on the opposite side of the lane; front of our house faces the south; from front of house looked across the meadows, when I saw them at work; they were at work about three hundred yards from the hayrick; at work in the ditch; did not go to Dearing's on the following Saturday, but did so the day the bodies were discovered) on Wednesday; on Wednesday morning, about eleven o'clock, Mr. Everett sent for me to go into the house with him; I did so. and went into the house after Mr. Everett: found things in the house all upside down; I then went to tre barn with Mr. Everett from the house, and went into it; saw no hing particular in the barn at that time, and then went home; I returned again that day about halt-past twelve and went into the barn with about halt-past twelve and went into the barn with Mr Wilds; staid about ten minutes and then went home to dinner; I then went with Mr. Wilds to the barn a third time; I entered the barn, and to the right saw what I thought was a stocking; Mr. Wilds was at work at this time. (The model of the barn was here shown witness, and he showed which door he entered.) The stocking was in the far end of the barn; I picked it up, and found it was a person's foot; then called Mr. Wilds, and told him there was a man in the barn, either dead or asleep; we came, and Mr. Wilds went after Mr. Everett, and all then assembled there in the barn; I then went for Mr. Everett's brother, John; parties who came afterwards discovered the bodies and unwho came afterwards discovered the bodies and un-covered them; the bodies were covered with hay; repognized the body of Mr. Dearing; there were two bodies uncovered; did not recognize the other body it was a body of a woman.

[Continued in our next edition.]

MASKED BALLS. - The number of masked balls which took place in Paris on the night of the Micareme was eleven hundred.

GREAT USE OF OPIUM IN ENGLAND, -According to M. Chevalier, the use of opium in England is increasing enormously. The quantity now used is certainly enormous. In 1845 the consumption was 38,229 pounds; in 1863, it was 144,213 pounds.

INPANTICIDE IN LONDON. - Dr. Lankester stated, at a recent inquest in London, that in-fanticide is greatly on the increase in that city. The inquests in his district in 1863, 1864, and 1865 were eighty four, one hundred, and one hundred and fourteen respectively.

THE OLD CODEX.—Among the recent arrivals in Rome is the Russian gentlemen who discovered the codex on Mount Sinai alleged to be older than the Codex Vaticanus. He is sent to Rome by his Government to examine the latter and compare it with the one lately found.

EUROPE.

THE "NOVA SCOTIAN" AT PORTLAND

ONE DAY'S LATER NEWS.

WAR IN GERMANY.

AFFAIRS STILL WEAR A THREAT-ENING ASPECT.

THE COTTON AND FUND PANICS.

DEBATE ON THE REFORM BILL

Etc., Etc., Ste., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

PORTLAND, Me., April 26.—The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool on the 12th inst. via Londonderry on the 13th, arrived at this port at 10 o'clock this morning. Her advices

are one day later. The steamsbip Peruvian, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on the 12th instant. The steamer Austratasian, from New York, and an-

other steamer, name unknown, passed Crook-haven on the afternoon of the 13th instant, The German question remains without change. The panic in the funds and cotton continues. The debate on the Reform bill commenced in

the House of Commons last night.

Mr. Gladstone moved the bill to a second readng, and urged its passage. Earl Grosvenor moved his amendment to the ill, and for a postponement of its consideration. Lord Stanley seconded the amendment, when the debate was adjourned.

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL, Friday evening, April 13.—Cotton. The sales of the week amount to 49 000 bales, including 85,000 bales to speculators, and 18,000 bales to exporters.
The market has a downward tendency, with a

occine of 2a, per pound on American and 1d @2a on other descriptions. The sales to-say (Friday) are estimated at 7000 bales, including 1500 to speculators and exporters. The market closed dull and with a downward tendency, with a further alight decline on all quairties. The following are the authorized quotations: -

Uplands. 15-id. 15-id. 15-id. 16-id. 16-id.

LONDON, April 13.—Consols closed at £51@864 for money.
American Securities —Five-twenties, 671@87 1. ex coupons; I linois Central, 791@791; Erie. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Boston Visitors-Rumors of a Bank Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, April 26. - Mayor Lincoln, of Boston, and the School Committee accompanying him, have gone home, highly delighted with their visit here, to Washington, Harper's Ferry, and elsewhere.

Rumors were current here yesterday of large banking-house suspension, but the house is still open to-day, and hopes of its being sustained are cherished.

From New Orleans. New ORLEANS, April 25 .- Fifteen thousand

dollars were realized by the Washington Artillery Ball, last night, for its disabled members. The New York Steamer Company claim twenty thousand dollars damages for the removal of the levee enclosures by order of the city authorities. The city has employed Major Clinton, of General Canby's staff, to defend the suit,

The cotton seed on hand has been found to be universally defective, and it must be replanted. There are fears of a general overflow at Morranzia, the levee threatening a crevasse. Parties have been sent to close the St. Barnard crevasse. But little sugar can be planted in the Teche country for want of seed.

A Supposed Privateer.

PORTLAND, April 26.-Captain Rose, of the brig Scotland, from Matanzas, reports that in latitude 37, longitude 73, he was chased by a schooner carrying the English flag, which, overhauling him, ran under his stern, and ascertained his name. The captain of the schooner then hauled down his flag, and on being asked his destination, he replied, after some hesitation, New York, though the course of his vessel was not laid for that port. The crew of the schooner was unusually large for a merchant vessel, and a tarpaulin amidships covered something like a

Base Ball at West Chester.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WEST CHESTER, Pa., April 26 .- The Brandywine Base Ball Ctub, ot West Chester, play their first match of the season here to-day, with the Media Cirb, of Delaware county. They play the Chester Club to-morrow, on their grounds in Chester City.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Thursday, April 26 .- There is no improvement to notice in the Flour & arket, but prices remain without essential change. There is no expert demand, and the retailers and bakers buy sparingly. About 868 barrels were disposed of at \$9@10 50 @ barrel for North westers extra family, and \$106611 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do , including small lots of superfine at \$7(98; extras at \$8(99; at d fancy brands at \$12(915, according to quality. Rye Flour is unchanged. We quote at \$4.75, 500 barrels Pennsylvania Cora Meal soid on private terms.

The receipts and stocks of Wheat continue very small, and prime quality is in good demand at full race but common is not muce sought after. Saiss of 1000 bush, good at \$2.50, and 1000 bush. fair at \$2.40, including some choice at \$2.60(2.50). In Rye no change to notice: Fennsslvania is selfing at 75c., and southern at 80c. Cora is in good request, with sales of 5000 bush. Fellow at \$1c., affoat Oats come forward slowly, and they are in active denomal; saies of 2000 bush at 50c.

There is but little Cloverseed here but it is not much wanted; we quote at \$4.50(55.50) R bush. Flaxseed sells at \$2.30 bush.

Whisky moves slowly, with small sales of Pennsylvania at \$2.24(62.25), and Ohio at \$2.27(62.25). do , including small lots of superfine at \$7@8; extras at

THE TRUE INSOLVENT COURT.-The Court of

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. WARHINGTON, April 26,

The Indiana Conspirators. There appears to be a general misunderstanding as to the result arrived at by the Supreme Court in the case of Milligan and other Golden Circle conspirators. The line of argument on the constitutional question put forth by General Butler was not objected to seriously, but the case went off on the habeas corpus act of 1863. The court stood five for the discharge of the petitioners, and four against; and it is well understood that no two judges agree on any line of reasoning, but each will deliver an opinion of

District Regulations.

A petition is in circulation here, praying Congress to enact a civil code, a general corporation law, and allow the District a delegate in Congress,

A Reason.

The reason supposed to have influenced the Naval Committee in rejecting the offer of the Canton Land Company, of Baltimore, is the impression that the offer was made simply to aid in appreciating that Company's stock in Wall

Culver, Penn & Co.

The Crawford County National Bank, of Meadville, Pa., and the Venango National Bank of Pa., are the only ones seriously affected by the tailure of Culver, Penn & Co., of New York. The first-named bank has no National notes in circulation. The Controller of the Currency has appointed receivers to take charge of the affairs of the banks referred to.

Soldiers' Graves.

The War Department to-day issued an order to the owners of property in the South, forbidding them from disturting in any manner the graves of Union soldiers interred on the battle-fields of the Rebellion. Provost Marshals and commanding officers of military posts in the South are directed by the Secretary of War to report all violations of the order.

Weeding Out the Imbeciles.

A canvass of the different departments of the Government is at present being made, to ascertain the number of employes who honorably served in the Union army, with a view to the discharge of incompetent clerks and the appointment of ex-soldiers and sailors.

A Decision.

An important decision, materially affecting brokers' sales, will shortly be issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Mutilated Currency.

In view of the immense amount of mutilated and redeemed paper money daily destroyed at the Treasury Department, the Secretary has determined to adopt the suggestion of the Superintendent of the Printing Division, made two years ago, recommending, instead of burning, the conversion of all such currency into pulp for the manufacture of stationery for the department. General Spinner estimates that the entire department can by this process be supplied with envelopes, thereby saving the Governmen an expense of from \$8000 to \$12,000 per year.

Colonel Taggary's Interview with the

Colonel John H. Taggart, removed from the Philadelphia Collectorship, after learning of his official decapitation, made bold to call upon the President, and respectfully inquired the reasons for his removal. The President refused to assign any reasons for his action, upon which Colonel Taggart courteously remarked that he failed to see in his removal an adherence to his (the President's) late circular in reference to the appointment to office of ex-soldiers and sailors. To this the President deigned no reply, and

Colonel Taggart left as wise as he came. A Reconstructed Southerner.

Colonel Nixon, who yesterday received his pardon, is publisher of the New Orleans Crescent. the paper edited by General Simon Bolivar Buckner, who deserted from the Union Army after two months' service tempora belli in 1861 the most atrocious Rebel sheer published anywhere in the Southwest-a paper which in April-1862, while under Nixon's management, invoked the terrors of yellow fever against Ben. Butler's army, then besieging Fort St. Philip. #1

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, ! Thursday, April 26, 1866.

The Stock Market was more active this morning, and prices firm. Government bonds con. tinue in good demand. 5-20s sold at 1051@1051; 7-30s at 102; and 6s of 1881 at 108, a slight advance. 96 was bid for 10-40s.

State and City loans are also in demand. Pennsylvania 5s sold at 88@883, an advance of : new City 6s at 954, an advance of 4; and old

City Passenger Railroad shures are firmly held, with sales of Hestonville at 4s1; and West Philadelphia at 70, an advance of 1.

Bank shares continue in good demand, at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 291; 208 was bid for North America; 141 for Philadelphia; 1251 for Farmers' and Mechanics': 90 for Northern Liberties; 55 for Girard; 80 for Western; 63 for City; 634 for Corn Exchange; and 58 for Union.

Canal shares are in fair demand. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold largely at 341@354, the latter rate an advance of 1; Delaware Division at 494, no change; and Lehigh Navigation at 54%; 274 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 115 for Morris Canal preferred; and 154 for Susquehanna Canal.

Oil shares continue very dull. Ocean sold at from 71@81, the latter rate a slight advance.

The New York Tribune this morning says:
"Money is easy at 4:25 per cent, with business in special cases at lower rates. In mercantile paper no change to notice; 5:27 is the rate for best bills, and 8:29 for fair, Sterling Exchange is firm, with a moderate demand. Prime bankers' 69 days' sterling is quoted 108; iranes, long date, 5:25:265-22;. In Freights, the engagements to Lesspool are 400 bbls. Rossin at 1s. 3d., 1900 bales cotton at 8-32s. 20 bbls. Rossin at 1s. 3d., 1900 bales cotton at 8-32s. 20 bbl. Rossin at 1s. 3d., 1900 bales cotton at 8-32s. 20 bbl. Rossin at 2s. To Glascow, 20 tons leather at 45s. To Hamburg, per steamer, 200 obls rosin at 5s. 8d. A barque to Antwerp, with lumber at 37s. 6d."

The New York Heruid this morning says:—"There is only the old store to repeat with recard to the Money Market, the extreme rate of which is alluring to speculators for a rise, but discomfiting to those who have involved themselves in operations for a fall. Loans contains to be made on -The New York Tribune this morning save!

rallway collateral at 4@6 per cent., and at 31@1 aniway collar rat at *@s per cent., and at \$j@ten Governments. The assecont time is rather one two, and first-class commercial paper is in request at 6@6; per cent, and the second best at 7@8 Indiram of currency from the Wet is still left to a moderate extent, and Eastern exchange at Chiengo is reported scarce and in good demand at par, buying, and 1 loth premium selling."

ing, and I 10th premium selling."

The Chicago Tribune reports:—"Eastern exchange is scarce and in good demand. The counter rates were steady at par, buving; I 10 premium, selling; but round lots were sold among backe's at a premium of 60 cents per \$1000. The Mo ev Market during the week has been more active, and for first class names compara trely easy. In the mercantile trade deposits have been unusually heavy, and our bankers have generally been well prepared to meet the demands made on them by the produce trade. The rate of discount at the banks is steady at 10 per cent. per annum but the inferior grades are discounted. per annum but the inferior grades are discounted by private bankers at 1@11 per cent per month."

—The Cincinnati Gazette says:—"The money market on Saturday conunued easy, and good paper was it demand at 8@10 per cent. The offerings for discount were light, and bankers were sing oying their surplus in Government securities. There was a continued good demand for exchange, and the receipts being inadequate, prices were firmly maintained."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST	BOARD.
\$4200 City 6a new . 951	300 sb Phil & Erie 3
\$1500 do mun 951	800 sh do b30 81
\$1000 U S 5-20s 641051	100 sh do b5 8
\$1000 U S 5-20s 64105 \$5000 do105	100 sh do p30 8
\$800 Pa. 58 884	100 sh do,b5 3
\$500 do 88	100 sb Hest'v 45
\$500 U S 6s '81 100	100 sh do 630 . 43
\$1250 Susq Cnl scrip 60 \$250 U S 7 50s. Jue 102	100 sh Union Canluf.
\$250 U S 7 s0s. Jne 102	\$5000 Un Can bs. 2
\$1000 Pa R 1-tmt 6s, 100	1 sh Susa Can I
\$1000 Pa R 1-tmt 6s. 100 \$5000 C & A 6s88 84	500 sa Dei Div. los 4
109 sh Sch Ny pf 344	4 sh Cam & Am 12
£00 sh do 85	100 sh Reading K
200 sh do 35 200 sh do 35 100 sh dob80 85‡	200 ah do b5 int. &
100 sh dob80 854	200 sh do52
200 sh do b5 85 100 sh Ocean 8	100 sh do b5 int. &
100 sh Ocean 8	100 sh do
200 sh dob30 84	100 sh do830 5
100 sh do 75	34 sh Penna R. lota 5
200 sh dob30 73	50 sh L t Sch 8
100 sh do s30 73	2 sh N Penna 4
50 sh do 71	10 sh Mech Bank 26
200 sh do b5 85 100 sh Ocean 8 200 sh do b80 8 100 sh do 75 200 sh do 530 7 100 sh do 30 7 50 sh do 7 100 sh do 7 100 sh do 7	The second secon
PHILADALGOLD EXC	

-Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-

June, 1864. 114
July, 1864. 104
August, 1864. 104
October, 1864. 94
Dec., 1864. 84
May, 1865. 54
August, 1865. 44
Sept., 1865. 88

CHOLERA.

Latest Reports from the Hospital Ship-Names of the Dead-The Deputy Health Officer Among the Sick. Etc.

. The cholera is still raging with unabated vigor on board the hospital ship. Notwithstanding the efforts of the medical attendants on board the Illinois, the disease continues every now and then to attack some one of the passengers, and in consequence a boat is kept conthis vessel, in readiness to carry off the cases." Five new cases occurred on board the Illinois yesterday, and two others, it is reported.

Dr. H. Bissell, who has also fallen under the ban of the disease to a certain extent, so much so as to be confined to his room by the diarrhoea, reports to the health officer, under date of April 21, the following as the number of deaths in the quarantine hospital, together with the sick received from the steamer Illinois:-

DIED IN HOSPITAL. Mary McCarty, Patrick Donahue, John Dolan, Eliza Postiers, Fred Franco, Mary Calhoun, Charles McDermott, Bridget Colums, Phene Fall. Matilda Hausa,

Also, a child, on board the England, of general RECEIVED FROM THE ILLINOIS. B. Pontius, Georgiana Hansen Elizabeth Pontius, Harriet Crossman, Georg Charles McDermou

Number remaining in hospital—76.
The following are the names of those who have died on beard the hospita ship Falcon:—
APRIL 20.

1. John Glossop, Steward of the Virginia.
2. Bridget McGrath.

4. Bridget Donohue. APRIL 21.

5. Philip Roth.
6. David James.
7. Berentina Butyen. Mary Craig. William Parker, Steward of the Virginia. APRIL 22.

10. Henry McCoy, Steward of the Virginia. 12. James Degman. 18. John Mer Francia Van Vlosslar. Katrina Vogel.

William Fagam. 19. Mary Calhoun.

Ehz. Ponten. Matilda C. Hansen. Charles McDermott. Frederick Francoi.

APRIL 24. 26. Thomas Fall. Phone Fali (his wife). Bridget Collins.

APRIL 25 30. Mary McCarthy. 31. William Parker, bedroom steward. 82. Henry McKie, ordinary seaman. Whole number of patients received from the Virginia....

Returned..... teturned. Died. April 24—Whole number remaining in hospital. CHOLERA HOSPITALS. Now that there is very great danger that, not-wighstanding all the efforts that have been made and are making to prevent the introduc-tion of cholera into our midst, the disease will be in the city before the summer is over. Per-manual hemitals for the treatment of those was

manent hospitals for the treatment of those wno may fall victims to the disease are to be located at the Battery, Five Points, House of Industry, a building in Thirty-ninth street, and on one of the barren islands off the Narrows.—New York

Markets by Telegraph.

New Orleans, April 25.—The Cotton market is usettled, and has declined 2 cents Sales to-day 600 baies; low middlines 34@35; to-day's recents were 658 bales. Corp., 8105@108 Oats, 58@30c., Pork. \$28:50 New York Bank checks, j premium, Sterling Exchange, 184j. Gold, 125j.

-Information has been received of the safe arrival of Dr. Livingstone at Zanzibar. He was about to proceed on his intended exploration of